

Highest of all in Leavening Power—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### MONEY.

Among the several reasons offered by the gold standard advocates for maintaining that standard, their first is that there has been an enormous overproduction of silver; so great that it has rendered that metal so cheap that it is no longer a precious metal. The fact is that by reason of the combined efforts of the moneyed powers, they have caused the demand for silver to be checked, and its value to be measured in gold; consequently it has declined in price; not, however, to such an extent as to put it out of the rank of precious metals.

Again, when it is conceded that the amount of silver in the world available as money is now \$2 58 per capita and the amount of gold so available is \$2 50 per capita, it certainly appears that there is room for a much greater production and silver still be a very precious metal. The amounts of the two metals per capita are shown by U. S. Government statistics, and in view of the attitude of this administration, and all the others since 1873, on the question, the gold standard men will no doubt admit their accuracy.

It is true that these statistics further show that the United States is producing more silver bullion than it ever did, or was until very recently. But the balance of the world is producing much less than ever before. We produce two thirds of the silver output of the world. The result is, that while we are producing the bulk of the world's silver, the European countries are valuing our silver and taking it from us at their own price. The report of the director of the mint shows that since 1890 the world has produced less silver than gold, while during the fifty years just before that time, the world produced three-fourths more silver than gold.

The most convincing statement of the relative quantities of the two metals is taken from a table compiled by Mr. Marshall, the London statistician recognized the world over as authority. The table gives the quantity of gold and silver of the world, both coined and uncoined, at six periods. It shows that in 1800 there were 27 tons of silver to 1 ton of gold. In 1700 34 tons of silver to 1 of gold; in 1843 31 tons of silver to 1 of gold; in 1880 18 tons of silver to 1 of gold; in 1890 18 tons of silver to 1 of gold.

So instead of their being an overproduction of silver it has in reality become less plentiful. Notwithstanding these variations in production of the two metals, the rates between them, fixed by law, remained unaffected. During a long period of years preceding 1873, almost every kind of disturbance that could by any possibility, have interfered with the relative value of gold and silver, occurred in the monetary world. Still throughout it all the relative value of the two stood practically unchanged. The ratio of 16 to 1 existed during a long period when silver was annually produced to three or four times the value of gold, and during another long period when gold was annually produced to three or four times the value of silver, and yet during all these convulsions the tie between gold and silver was not broken, and scarcely shaken.

Gold bugs sometimes argue that the relative value between gold and silver is fixed and regulated by custom and commerce, and that all laws heretofore attempting to establish a legal ratio have been a nullity and mere surplusage; that the unwritten laws of custom, trade, and commerce are inexorable, and were unaffected by any legal enactments bearing upon these relative values. It is such a case, upon what grounds can they object to a repeal of the present law, fixing the ratio and standard of value, and a reenactment of our former coinage law? Upon their reasoning, such a change of laws would certainly be harmless. No one, however, can disprove, with any pretense to logic, or facts, that the adverse legislation since 1873 has caused the gradual decline of silver. On the contrary, every fact bearing upon the question verifies this, and shows beyond doubt this adverse legislation on silver is the cause of its decline. This being true, would not a repeal of this legislation restore silver to its former position, the controlling medium of monetary affairs? Unquestionably favor-

able laws can create a demand for silver and thus affect its value, and make certain a legal ratio.

As to the charge frequently made that bimetalists favor a "double standard," it is only necessary to say that they favor a return to the coinage laws in force prior to 1873, whereby we have a "single standard" and that was silver, but permitting gold to be coined and circulate in every respect on an equal basis and footing with silver. None conversant with the question advocate a double standard, but simply a change of standard from gold to silver, and coinage and circulation of the two metals without discrimination against either.

Another gold bug "slogan" is: "we must have a stable and fixed standard or measure of values, and this can only be assured by the present law making gold alone our primary money, money of redemption, and forcing all values to be measured by it."

Silver men agree that we should have as near as possible a stable measure of values, and are striving earnestly to attain that desired condition of affairs, but they deny that this status can be reached or even approached by the use of gold alone as a measure of values, and our only primary money.

In the first place it should be understood that an absolutely stable measure of values is an impossibility. The experience of ages teaches that the only practicable and serviceable measure of values, is a measure which of itself is valuable, that is, such a medium which, if the government coining it should collapse, or it should ever cease to be used as a money material, would still have a value attached to it. This being the accepted notion as to the qualities this medium should possess, and gold and silver each coming up to the requirements, they were both used for that purpose, mediums of exchange for measuring values the world over till 1873. Since then gold alone has been the measure of values, but before values were measured by the combined qualities of both metals.

As before stated, it is impossible to have an absolutely stable measure of values, because the money metals have values of their own, and any thing having value, and for which a demand exists, is subject to fluctuation, and though the metals when coined ceased to be commodities, yet the value of the same even when coined, is regulated by the value of commodities by supply and demand. It follows that having adopted metals for measures of value, possessing values peculiarly their own, and that all these values are regulated by the laws of supply and demand, then the value of these metals is likely to appreciate or depreciate just as commodities do, and therefore this character of measure of values cannot be a fixed and never changing standard. While we can not have a standard absolutely stable, yet it should be the aim and purpose of enlightened statesmen to establish a standard or measure as nearly permanent as possible; for certainly the more stable a measure a country establishes, just in that proportion will its material progress be advanced, providing of course that the quantity of the metals composing this measure is sufficient.

The question therefore to be settled is, which will afford the most stable and permanent measure of values, gold alone, or gold and silver combined? The sum total of our stock of gold and silver is about twice the value of our stock of gold alone; that is, add to our stock of gold, which is now our only primary money, or money of redemption, our stock of silver, and the value of the combined stock of redemption money will be doubled. It is only this character of money that measures values. It is apparent that the whole of this stock of money would be less liable to fluctuation than the half of it. Having such a supply of money any contraction of it by money hoarders, either by melting or withdrawing it from circulation, or any expansion of it by any unexpected production of either metal would undoubtedly affect much less the stability and permanency of the whole than it would the half. We are suffering severely now and have been for years from the effects of a contracted currency; half of our currency was contracted or withdrawn by the demonstration act of 1873; at least three-fourths of the remainder, the gold of the world, is hoarded in the

banks and war chests of Europe, and the only way this Government can get gold at all is to go further in debt—issue bonds and pay excessive rates of interest, and this plan to be repeated time after time, and as often as our stock needs replenishing. The fact is that three men control the world's gold market, and they are constantly contracting it and shifting values; they handle it as the boy who holds the string to his toy balloon.

The "Yard stick argument" is frequently used by men upholding the gold standard. They claim that we should have a fixed measure for values; that you can not have this with two metals but you can with one, and ask how it would go to have a yard stick that varied in length, etc. This is really no argument, and not a comparison at all. It is true that the yard stick is a fixed measure of length and that the dollar or unit is a fixed measure of values, and the amount or quantity of gold in the dollar is fixed; but the value of this gold is not fixed, and on the contrary is constantly increasing in value. They fail to make the distinction that while the dollar is a measure of value, and the yard stick a measure of length, yet the dollar is a valuable measurement, and the yard stick is not. In other words, the gold in the dollar is valuable, and the wood in the yard stick is not. The raw material in the one is valuable and getting more so all the time, and therefore the manufactured product, the dollar, is growing more valuable, while the raw material of the yard stick is practically valueless, and always has been. Besides, the dollar is used both as a measure of value and a medium of exchange, while the yardstick is only a measure of length, and never used as a medium of exchange. It is simply used to measure the cloth, for instance, and is never "thrown in" the bargain, and neither adds to nor detracts from the value of the cloth measured. A yard stick is a fixed measure of length but there is no such thing as a fixed measure of length, but there is no such thing as a fixed measure of values, or a fixed value to property.

In the use of gold as a measure of value we see that a certain quantity of it will not always measure the value of a bushel of wheat. The latter may be worth 50 cents today and 60 cents tomorrow. You can't make a yard stick out of a gold dollar in the measurement of values. A yard stick can not be tampered with and its honest measurement is easily secured. If gold is to be our standard of values, it can shrink or expand at the pleasure of those who are able to run a trust on it at any time. They can not run a trust on silver, because it finds its way into every thoroughfare of trade, and is scattered among the great mass of the people, who use it in the millions of their daily transactions, and is therefore inaccessible to the money changers for such a purpose. This guarantees a more stable standard of values, and a more uniform price on commodities and property of all kinds. A gold standard is subject to contraction and expansion at the will of those who are able to lock it up.

Argentum.

### THE TITHING SYSTEM

Adopted by the Southern Baptist Church Convention.

In the Southern Baptist Church Convention in session at Washington the committee on church revenue reported. The report on tithing referred to the great financial embarrassment of the Southern Baptist Convention and concluded as follows:

"Your committee recommends the adoption of the tithing system, and that our several State conventions, district associations, the pastors, churches and missionary societies give earnest heed and active co-operation in their efforts to educate our people in paying systematically to God not less than one-tenth of their income."

"The Rev. E. G. Mullen, of Maryland, and the Rev. Lofton, of Tennessee, led the discussion in earnest support of the suggestion of the committee for the adoption of the tithing system. The former argued that payment to God of the tenth would prosper men more than solving the financial question or firing cannons into clouds to bring rain, and the latter declared that the prosperity—if not the existence of the convention—depended upon the adoption of the recommendations of this committee."

### BUYING GOLD.

An Alleged Attempt to Corner the Market.

NOT LIKELY TO SUCCEED.

Washington, May 7.—A rumor that the Morgan Rothschild syndicate is conspiring to corner the gold market, has been regarded as a canard. It is claimed to be fact, however, that brokers representing this syndicate have been paying a premium for the refined gold output of the private refineries throughout the West during the last two months, and that they are accumulating fine gold at the rate of \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000 per month. This represents fully two-thirds of the entire gold output of the United States. The attention of officials of the Treasury Department was first attracted to the peculiar business by the sharp falling off in the deposits of gold at the mint, and inquiry very soon developed that private parties were buying the product of the refineries. Further inquiry revealed that the metal was purchased and was drifting to New York, where it is being put in store to the credit of the Morgan-Rothschild syndicate.

In order to divert the stream from its usual channels, leading into the United States mints, the private purchasers have been obliged to pay a premium of 1-8 to 1-2 cent. The premium paid for most of the gold was 1-8 cent, but so anxious have been the buyers to increase their lines and get everything in sight that they have marked up their quotations during the last few days. At the present time they are getting practically the entire output of the United States, excepting for the extreme Western coast.

Many men in Washington and in Wall street have jumped to the conclusion that the foundation is being laid for another bond deal before Congress meets. The last bond deal of \$62,000,000 has been pretty well closed out, over \$51,000,000 in gold having been paid out of the \$64,000,000, and it is generally believed that the entire deal will be cleaned up before the first day of August.

Under the terms of contract with the Treasury Department, the Morgan Rothschild syndicate has an option on any new bonds that may be issued by the Government prior to October 1. The new bonds are selling today in open market at 121½. They cost the syndicate 104½, which would show a profit of seventeen points in the operation amounting in all to \$10,540,000. It would not be fair to say the syndicate made that much out of the operation, but it is very safe to estimate its profits at \$8,000,000.

The syndicate is hurrying the completion of its present bond deal with the government. It deposited over \$1,000,000 today, which will bring the reserve up to \$93,000,000. It will not have to complete these payments until the 1st of August, but the operation may be closed up within a few weeks. That will leave the syndicate a free field.

### BIG BATTLE.

A Thousand Spanish Troops Are Caught and Killed.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 12.—A special from Tampa, Fla., says: Private advices received here from Cuba revolutionary leaders say a big battle was fought at Boryes, province of Puerto Principe, between Gomez and Cuban leaders and Salieda, Spanish commander. Gomez was victorious, annihilating the Spanish troops, killing and capturing more than a thousand men and great quantities of ammunition and other army stores. The battle lasted four hours and was hard fought.

The ranks of the insurgents are filling up from the small towns. Laborers are flocking to Gomez. Thousands are joining him. The Cuban patriots are jubilant over the news.

English, Ind., May 9.—Prof. Oscar Brunt, who analyzed the "black snow" last winter and pronounced the black specks therein minute animalcules, is now more firmly convinced of the justness of his opinion, and believes that the present worm plague is the product of that animalcule. The department at Washington procured samples of the "black dust" from the professor for examination, and the report is anxiously awaited by the professor, as well as those who decided his opinion.

### SERIOUS DAMAGE BY FROST.

Fifteen States Get a Nip During Saturday Night.

Chicago, May 12.—The Weather Bureau, in a report on the frost last night says:

The frost area reported last night is unusually extensive and severe for this time of the year, frost having occurred this morning in all of the fifteen States for which it was forecast Saturday. In the peach belt of Michigan and the cranberry marshes of Wisconsin temperatures below freezing occurred, and the frost was of a killing nature.

Frost of more or less severity occurred throughout the States of the upper lake region and the upper Mississippi valley, on the east slope of the Rocky Mountains and in Montana, Wyoming and Colorado. In these States the temperature will rise considerably tonight.

Reports from many points in the northwest are to the effect that considerable damage was done to small fruits and vegetable crops in many sections by the frost. Corn in some places has been badly injured, but may yet be replanted; other grains are said not to have suffered.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company received reports today from more than a hundred agents at stations along its lines in Central, Western and Northwest. Kansas, which show that the frost was severe on vegetables and garden plants; that the fruit was not materially damaged, and that the wheat and other small grain generally escaped and was not injured except in a few localities.

### Monthly Crop Report.

The reports of the statistical correspondence to the office this month have been unusually large, and from these returns I am justifiable in saying that the condition of all crops has advanced very greatly since the last report.

The weather has been favorable for grain and grasses of all kinds and for all kinds of farm work, and the farmer is well advanced in spring work. The prospects for better prices are much better than last season, quite a number of farmers have engaged their wheat at threshing time at 50 cents a bushel, but many others are holding, and from present prices they have good prospects for realizing more money. The report for wheat one month ago was 90, today it stands at 96 per cent, an advance of six points. The time for the fly to show itself and for the rust to strike it, is just before ripening, or just before harvest. I will quote the remarks from different parts of the State.

From the county of Christian Dr. Clardy writes: "Had good rains; prospect for good crops seldom seem better; elegant stand of young clover, was a partial failure last year; some trouble from worms, but not serious here yet." From the county of Carroll: "All farm prospects are 100 per cent, compared to 1894." From the county of Caldwell: "Wheat looks well, tobacco beds never looked better; cut worms very bad; some early corn will have to be planted over."

From the county of Campbell: "The wheat and other grains come out wonderfully since last report; fields that looked bare months ago look like they will make large yields." From the county of Woodford: "Wheat, rye, barley and oats excellent growth; the young clover splendid catch." The Hon. C. L. Searcy of Mason county writes: "Prospects good for all kinds of crops; farmers feeling good." From the county of Harrison: "Wheat is rank and of fine color; a little spotted." From the county of Union: "Farmers all happy; corn is being put in rapidly; ground in good condition; weather fine and prospect for good crop here never better."

RYE.

The reports on rye are not so full as wheat—nearly every county reporting as to the latter. The average is several points under that of wheat. Being raised principally for pasture, is usually grazed very hard through the winter, consequently it does not look as well as wheat at this time of year. The condition is placed at 93 per cent.

BARLEY.

The condition of barley is placed at 91.5.

### MEADOW MOWING LANDS.

Have improved wonderfully since last report. Most correspondents place the condition at 100; some considerably over that, but a few, how-

ever, make very low reports, which brings the average down. I take it, from the general tone of the correspondents, that there will be a good hay crop. The condition is 92 per cent.

CLOVER.

As well as hemp, oats and tobacco beds, are suffering from the ravages of cut worm and army worm. I could quote the reports from a large number of correspondents, not confined to any particular locality, all complaining of the cut worm and the army worm. In a number of counties whole fields of clover have been destroyed by them, and the early planted corn will have to be planted again. Some farmers who have escaped them are happy and the others are despondent. The condition of clover is placed at 86 per cent.

PASTURES.

Which includes bluegrass and every kind of grazing lands, are very short for this time of year—have not made much growth until the past fifteen days. The per cent, is 87.

OATS.

Over an average crop has been sown and where the worms have not infested it is looking well. The condition is 94 per cent.

TOBACCO.

Some correspondents write that so much destruction has been done to the beds by the worms that there will not be a full crop planted. The acreage is placed at 92 per cent.

HEMP.

The average acreage of hemp is placed at 92 per cent.

HOGS.

There has been a gain in hogs since last report. The last report was 90 per cent. The per cent, today is placed at 98.

CATTLE.

The returns still show a shortage of cattle, which is evidently due to the hard winter and the scarcity of winter feed. The returns show an increase of two points since last report. The per cent, for this month is placed at 81.

SHEEP.

The figures from correspondents show a shortage of sheep. Quite a number attribute it to the low price of sheep and wool. The winter has been very severe on lambs. The per cent, is placed at 79.

MULES.

The very low price of mules has caused the farmer to neglect them, which has decreased the comparative number. Per cent, placed at 89.

HORSES.

The number of horses is well maintained. The per cent, is placed at 85.

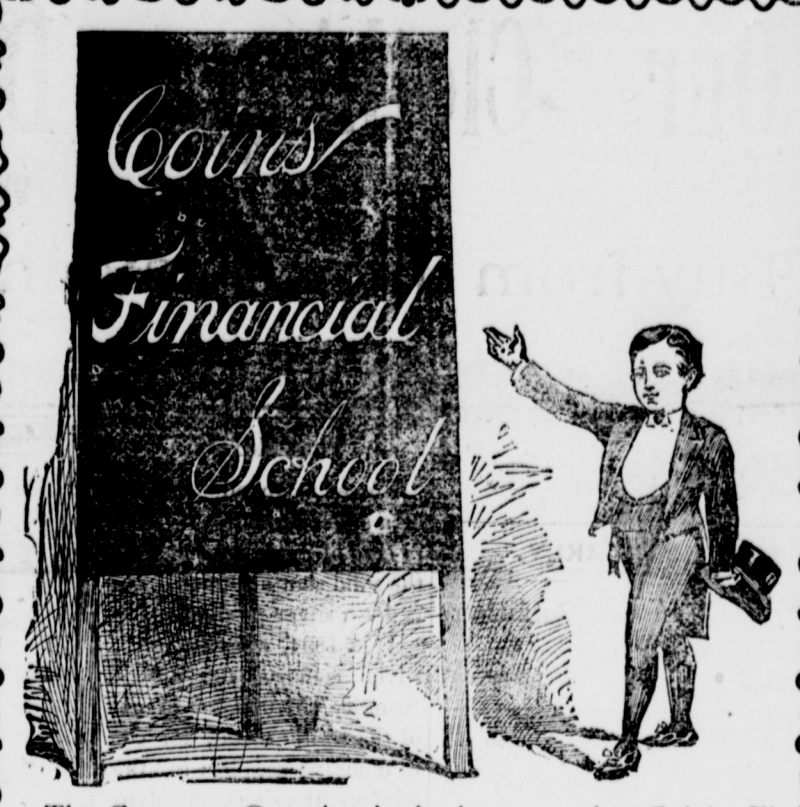
FRUIT.

The correspondents report an abundant crop of all kinds of fruit except peaches, cherries and plums. Nicholas McDow II. Frankfort, May 7, 1895.

Washington, May 10.—Gold in considerable quantities is being exchanged for silver certificates of small denominations in the northwest. In Chicago yesterday the United States sub-treasury received \$650,000 in gold in exchange for such paper money and the same demand, only less prominent, is felt at other points in that region. The demand for small money is taken as an evidence of a revival of business with the opening of spring. The treasury continues, however, to lose gold at both New York and San Francisco, where United States and treasury notes are being presented for redemption.

A terrific cyclone devastated portions of Iowa Friday. A dispatch says:

"The deaths at Doon are now given as ten. Four or five will probably cover the deaths at Sibley. At Perkins the loss of life is said to have been very large, probably not less than thirty or forty. This, with the number killed on farms about the country must bring the number up to nearly seventy five or one hundred. It is difficult to determine tonight what the loss to property will amount to, but from all accounts it must be enormous. The demolition of three school houses and the death of a number of teachers and children form one of the saddest features of the terrible disaster. The school buildings at Breton, Sheldon and Alton were torn to atoms and at each place a number of the children were killed or injured. Mr. John Foster's house was totally destroyed not far from here, his wife killed and one child blown away and can not be found."



The Currency Question is the issue, and "Coin's Financial School" is the explanation. Thousands of copies of this little book have been sold, and the sale goes right along. It will give you an insight to the financial situation that would otherwise require volumes. It is a simple, easy plain statement of the matter.

PRICE 25 CENTS. FOR SALE BY A. M. Hearin, MARION, KY.

## Are You Ready For the Harvest? 1895.

There's only one way to get ready so that you can be sure that you are ready—and I am ready to get you ready with the World-Beating.



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McCORMICK  
STEEL  
BINDERS  
AND  
MOWERS

BEST IN THE WORLD

Most Durably Built, Lightest in Draft, Greatest in Capacity, Simplest in Construction.

All Competition Staid Away from the McCormick in the

World's Fair Tests

I might to-day be selling a line of so-called "cheap" machines at a price which would still be high, but prefer to sell the high-value McCormick at a price which experience will most assuredly prove is low. Glad to show my friends these machines at any time. Come in and see them.

I also represent the best threshers, engines, saw mills, corn mills, corn crushers, cane mills, hay presses, etc., direct from the manufacturers, and keep on hand machinery repairs and supplies. My binder twine is new See McCormick sign. Yours Truly,

H. F. RAY.

## Wool Carding!

The undersigned desires to say that he is now prepared to Card Wool. Having had twenty years experience in wool carding and my machine being in first class order I feel safe in saying that I can and will do satisfactory work. Parties living at a distance can club together and send wool in hundred pound lots or over. I will pay freight one way. Mark each parcel of wool with owners name and say cash or toll. Send one pound of clean lard for eight pounds of wool.

Very Respectfully,

R. N. DOSS,  
MARION, KY.

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## The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

We are authorized to announce  
DAVID ADAMS

a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
G. N. McGREW

as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
T. J. NICKELL

as a candidate for Representative from the legislative district of Livingston and Crittenden, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Rape calls for rope.

Our Republican friends are following Cleveland.

John Howerton is still at large. May it not always be so.

Now let Secretary Greham speak out on the currency question.

Always we have the gold bugs; let us hope that the silver and grasshopper will not this year add to our mis-

Mr. A. S. Clay, chairman of the Georgia State Central Democratic Committee, is out in an interview, and takes strong grounds in favor of free coinage of silver.

The local option election is ordered, and the fight is on. Wipe off your chin, pull down your vest, and keep in good humor, and there will be no blood shed nor liquor spilt.

The Courier-Journal Washington correspondent announces that Secretary Carlisle will speak at Covington May 20, Bowling Green May 25, and at Louisville May 28. His utterances will attract universal attention.

Ex-President Harrison announces his retirement from active work as a lawyer. He is sixty-two years old, and thinks he has earned a rest from the hard work of his profession. This does not mean that he has retired from politics.

Again Kentucky vindicates the unwritten law. If public sentiment demanded the enforcement of all laws as plainly as it approves the severest of punishment for the destroyer of the sanctuary of the home our prisons would soon have to be enlarged.

An Ohio woman has succeeded in getting a divorce on the ground that her husband kept her a prisoner on an island for a year, feeding her on muskrats and crows, fried in skunk's grease. Any woman who can survive that treatment for a year should have a divorce without the intervention of a court.

When you see it in the Press it is so, and sometimes we can prove it by the Courier-Journal. That paper says: "It is not a matter of very much consequence what are the views of Messrs. Hardin and Clay on the silver question, but every voter will want to know the attitude of the legislative candidates towards that issue. You might as well make up your minds to take your heads out of the sand gentlemen."

There is one thing the Paducah papers do not write up very extensively,—that is smallpox. You can not tell from the papers whether or not the disease is in that city. The Visitor, which is printed on Sunday, says: "When you think of getting frightened because this place has a few cases, all isolated or quickly sent to the pest-house or quarantined, where could you go to get out of danger?"

## That Mexican Flood.

Forced to abandon their prediction of a silver flood from the old world, in case of American free coinage, by the solid shot argument that Europe is not a silver producing country and that in 1894, with her mints closed to silver coinage, she purchased from America \$51,000,000 in ores and coin of the white metal, for consumption in domestic uses and in the arts and sciences, the single standard shouters are now prophesying a Mexican flood, and are foreseeing disasters and disorders dark, deep, dire and dreadful, whenever the United States mints are opened to Mexican silver.

Let's see. Let's look at this flood before it overwhelms us. The report of the Director of the Mint—the very highest financial authority of the nation as regards money matters—gives these facts and figures concerning Mexican silver production during 1894:

1894.  
Silver production in Mexico, \$56,467,431  
Silver exported from Mexico, 50,831,048

Exports, \$ 5,636,383  
As the American mints were closed to silver in 1894, and as the United States owed Mexico \$18,000,000 on balance of trade for that year, there can be no other conclusion,—and indeed this is stated by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department—than that this exportation of \$50,831,048 in Mexican silver went to Europe in settlement of the interest upon the Mexican national debt—every dollar of which is held in England, France and Germany—and in payment of balance of trade with various European nations.]

This leaves the munificent balance of \$5,636,383 with which to supply the coinage necessities of the Mexican Republic of 12,000,000 souls and to flood the North American States. If every cent of this sum could be diverted to the United States, leaving Mexico without one dollar of silver coinage for herself during 1894, it would foot up to the enormous average of six and one fourth cents for each and every American inhabitant.

Flood indeed! Why, it isn't a respectable spring branch.

There is a great deal of breath being wasted, in discussing the financial situation, by the men who do not know what they are saying, and who do not care what they say.—Glasgow Times.

Has the Tennessee Legislature set a pace in election affairs for the next Congress?

Dr. D. A. Amoss has been nominated for the Legislature by the Democrats of Caldwell county. We have it on good authority he is a free coinage advocate and will exemplify his faith in his vote for United States Senator.

The following from the Falls City News is worth reading, and when read it will be remembered by many: Wanted—A friend, who will recognize me when I am compelled to wear patched pants; who will take my hand as I am sliding down hill, instead of giving me a kick to hasten my descent; who will lend me a dollar without two dollars security; who will come to me when I am sick; who will pull off his coat and fight for me when the odds are two to one; who will talk of me behind my back as he talks to my face. Such a friend is wanted by 10,000 beings throughout the world.

Senator Brice has written a letter to the Democrats of Ohio advising them to let free coinage alone, as a plank with a silver tinge in the platform might embarrass such Democratic as himself in the coming campaign. Brice, we believe, wanted the tariff let alone, but the country did not embarrass itself by paying any attention to the advice of the gentleman from Ohio. Brice is a good man, but his best friends have never claimed that he was a good Democrat.

It May Do As Much For You.  
Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all kidney and Liver Troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50cts. for large bottle. At H. K. Woods Drug Store.

That Mexican Flood.  
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## Democratic State Convention.

The following is the call for the Democratic State Convention:

Resolved, That on June 15 there be held at each voting precinct at the regular voting place in each county and legislative district a convention of the voters thereof at 2 o'clock p. m., to select delegates to a county or legislative district convention to be held at the county seat, except that in counties or cities composed of more than one legislative district, the delegates shall meet at some place to be designated by the respective legislative committees, on Monday, June 17, at 2 o'clock p. m., and at said county and district conventions delegates shall be chosen to represent said counties and legislative districts in a state convention to be held on Tuesday, June 25, at 12 o'clock.

The basis of representation on the part of each precinct to said county and legislative district conventions shall be one delegate for each fifty votes cast for the Democratic electors at the presidential election in 1892, and also one delegate for each fraction over twenty-five votes so cast; provided, however, that such precincts as cast less than twenty-five votes for said electors shall be entitled to one delegate.

The basis of the representation to the state convention from counties and legislative districts shall be one delegate for every 200 votes and each fraction over 100 votes for the Democratic electors at the Presidential election in 1892; provided, however, that such counties as cast 100 votes or less for said electors shall be entitled to one delegate.

In accordance with the above the Democrats of Crittenden county are hereby called to meet at their respective voting place, at 2 o'clock June 15, to appoint delegates to the county convention to be held at Marion on the 17th.

According to the rule prescribed by the State Committee each precinct will be entitled to send the following number of delegates to the county convention:

No.	Dem. Votes.	Delegates.
Marion No. 1,	60	1
Marion No. 2,	94	2
Marion No. 3,	76	2
Marion No. 4,	84	2
Dycusburg,	132	3
Union,	94	2
Sheridan,	63	1
Tolu,	112	2
Fords Ferry,	84	2
Bella Mines,	103	3
Piney,	156	3
P. S. Maxwell,		
Ch'n Dem. Co. Com.		

## A Murder.

Passengers by the train from Louisville this morning told of what is supposed to have been a terrible murder, committed near Lewisport, on the Ohio river above Owensboro. The body of an Irish peddler was found in the woods near that place, Sunday morning with four bullet holes plainly to be seen and in addition his head was badly beaten up.

The peddler oes by the name of Dennis, and has made his headquarters at Owensboro, where he is well known. He was thought to be quite well off and it was for his money he was killed, possibly by parties who shadowed him. When the body was found it was observed that the pockets were turned inside out, and his pack was likewise rifled.—Henderson Gleaner.

## It May Do As Much For You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all kidney and Liver Troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50cts. for large bottle. At H. K. Woods Drug Store.

## TOLU.

Will Beard fell from the new warehouse Tuesday and got one or two ribs broken.

J. J. Bennett has finished his 200 acre corn patch.

Misses Arbie Weldon and Nannie Young are visiting relatives near Salem this week.

John Mason, of Ill., is doing some stone work for the people here. Babe Kilgore, of Rosi Claire, Ill., is here lending a willing hand papering houses.

R. A. Moore is at home again; he has been on a two weeks business trip down the river.

The new mill work is getting on nicely, all the frame work is up; the company hopes to be ready for work July first.

S. B. Weldon, the prohibition candidate for Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics of Kentucky, while at work Tuesday, the 7th, received a severe sunstroke and fell in the field, but was able to be up Saturday.

A. J. Bennett has been offered 50¢ cents for his corn, but says he will hold for 75¢.

Bill Tinsley found 35 cut worms around one onion hill. They say he is truthful.

Paris Weldon returned to his home in Missouri last week; he left pleased with Crittenden.

Mrs. J. H. Love, of Fords Ferry, spent several days with her daughter Mrs. Millican last week.

J. C. Bozeman, our postmaster, and noted pig physician, has been trying his medical ability lately on his drove of swine.

The People's Store are preparing for gallery in the store room.

Owing to the large number of students of this district it is thought there will be a need of three teachers this year, to manage the little host.

The camp meeting committee met at Hurricane Saturday to discuss the coming meeting.

Mr. E. S. Wright will be proprietor of the hotel and livery stable at the next camp meeting.

Charlie Hall and Miss Delia Belt were united in marriage Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Ada Crawford is on the sick list.

Mr. Otto Guenzel and family, of Clarksville, Tenn., are talking of making Tolu their home.

Mrs. Emma Weldon is visiting in Marion this week.

The entertainment at W. M. Hurley's Saturday night was a pleasant affair.

On examining the wheat of this section it is found to contain a little worm in the blades, but it is thought not to hurt the stalk, as they seem to go out before going far.

Mrs. Sue Turekeld and Miss Clara Brown entertained a number of their friends Wednesday evening. The pretty grassy knoll on which their home is built was brilliantly illuminated with scores of Japanese lanterns; over the gateway in large letters was the talismanic word, "Welcome." Sweet strains of music charmed the ears of the many guests, while the refreshments in the shape of delicious ice cream, cakes and fruits delighted the palate and the beautiful surroundings, merry company and genuine hospitality of the hostesses made the affair one of the happiest in Tolu's social history.

Dr. Trisler was in town Saturday, looking for his family from Louisiana. They came up on the New South and were gladly welcomed by their many friends here.

GREENS CHAPEL.

Wheat crops in this locality are being damaged by the dry weather.

J. D. Asher and wife, of Eddyville are visiting friends and relatives in this neighborhood.

Mrs. R. N. Grady is spending this week in Salem.

Next Sunday will be our day for quarterly meeting.

Misses Mary and Susie Hamilton and Nonie Cain were the guests of J. T. Scott and wife, of Baker, Thursday.

W. L. Saten and wife of Tolu, are visiting W. C. Hamilton and family.

Rev. Hayes delivered an excellent sermon at the Chapel last Sunday.

Miss Lizzy McNelly of Lyon county is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Clement, of this neighborhood.

Tom Hobson was visiting friends in this neighborhood last week; his home is with Pate Bennett at this time.

Preaching at this place every 4th Sunday and prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

Miss Josie Clement has just returned from a two weeks visit to friends in Lyon county.

Oliver B. Well says he likes "Roses" when in bud; but Oscar McNeely says he likes a full blown ones best; look out or you will lose your grip.

Miss Ray Woods spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Mr. Jim Hobson went to Marion Saturday to see the sights. He says if the world is as big on the other side of Marion as it is on this side, it's a whopper.

Madam rumor says there is to be a wedding here soon.

You can get more goods for less money at this place than you can anywhere else.

Guess Who.  
FREDONIA.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Howerton, of McHenry, Ky., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sam Howerton, of Kelsey.

R. C. Dobson returned from a visit to Kuttawa a few days since.

The Athenian Club extends a general invitation to every one that can do so to meet with them Friday night May 17, an interesting program for the occasion.

W. F. Oliver, of Crittenden was in town Monday.

Rev. Orr, of Princeton, preached a most excellent sermon at the M. E. church in Kelsey last Sunday. There was a small crowd considering the occasion, and the beautiful weather, and no preaching at Bethlehem either.

A large crowd of the colored population went to the mass convention last Saturday at Princeton, but not very many of the white citizens from here. R. R. Morgan was nominated by a vote of 118 over N. C. Hoover.

Mrs. Lily Rice, of Princeton, was in town Sunday and Monday.

Nellie Gardner has been dangerously ill of diphtheria for several days; her sister Georgie has recovered.

H. C. Turley and family, of Crider, were in town Sunday evening.

The clover pastures on several farms near town are entirely destroyed by the cut worms, those of P. P. Baker, G. R. Miles, W. W. Hill and others are as bare as the state road.

Nearly all the farmers in this part of the country have had to plant their corn crop the second time.

Gus Higginbotham and R. F. Haynes, of Marion, started with the train and came to town last Sunday on their bicycles and beet the train.

The weather has been too cold and dry for several days for vegetation to grow very fast.

Notwithstanding so many complaints of hardships, the merchants who advertise are selling a big lot of goods. Ed. Dixon has been on the sick list for the past week or two.

W. J. Rice, of Lyon, was in town Monday evening.

C. A. Wilson and wife, of Crider, was in town Monday.

Frank Hughes and wife, of Crider, were shopping in Kelsey Monday.

John T. Woolf and son, Cleveland went to Iron Hill Sunday to visit his father and other relatives.

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Born a Genius

Disease Threatens to Cut Short a Noble Career

But Hood's Sarsaparilla Restores Good Health.

Little May Bentley is an accomplished elocutionist and natural born speaker of only 12 years of age. She is the only child temperance lecturer before the public. Her genius, however, did not exempt her from an attack of a disease of the blood. Her own words tell the story: "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."

"I heartily join with the many thousands that are recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had been troubled from infancy with gatherings in the head. I was compelled to leave school upon the doctor's advice. He thought it was the only thing to save my life, but I

Continued to Grow Worse. I was persuaded finally by a friend to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The use of one bottle acted effectively upon the blood and I began to improve. After the use of three bottles the gathering ceased and I am cured of my former trouble. I owe my life and will always remain a true friend to Hood's Sarsaparilla. LUCIAN MAY BENTLEY, Shelbyville, Indiana. Get HOOD'S Sarsaparilla at the drug and grocery stores.

Attention Farmers. We are now ready to handle all your surplus wheat, for which we will pay you the highest market price. A. Dewey & Co.

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so, NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

MARES For Sale. We have four very fine standard bred registered mares to sell at reasonable prices. Pierce & Son.

THE BEST is what the People buy the most. That's Why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sale of ALL MEDICINES.

A. Dewey & Co.

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## Constipation & Biliousness

Sick-headache, Pains in the back, Sallow complexion, Loss of appetite and Exhaustion.

There is only one cure, which is

One Pink Pill touches the liver and removes the bile.

One Tonic Pellet nightly, acts as a gentle laxative in keeping the bowels open, restores the digestive organs, tones up the nervous system and makes new rich blood. Complete treatment, two medicines, one price, 25¢.

Treatise and sample free at any store. BROWN, WFO, CO., New York.

IF YOU OWE US, We now say to you with the kindest of feeling, but in all earnestness, that we must have the money at once. It will be entirely useless for any one to any for a time, as it is impossible for us to receive further accommodation in that direction. This is no longer a matter of friendship but of absolute necessity and of business with us. We must have the money you owe us in order to pay our own debts. Mr. George M. Crider has charge of all our notes and accounts and he is instructed to pass no one, but collect from all alike.

Prompt action on your part will save you money. Yours truly, PIERCE & SON.

Tired, Weak, Nervous, Means impure blood, and overwork or too much strain on brain and body. The only way to cure is to feed the nerves on pure blood. Thousands of people certify that the best blood purifier, the best nerve tonic and strength builder is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What it has done for others it will also do for you—Hood's Cures.

The strong point about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that they are permanent, because they start from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood.

All kinds of dressed lumber, flooring, siding, ceiling, finishing lumber, mouldings of every description, turned columns; our prices will not admit of competition. When wanting any of the above don't fail to get our prices.

A. Dewey & Co.

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## Notice

Having bought out the Geo. L. Rankin stock of goods at Weston, I am selling the old stock out regardless of cost. I have put in a new stock of goods and am selling them at rock bottom prices and ask all to come and see me. I have everything kept in a country store—dry goods, groceries, farming implements of every kind. You will find Mr. G. L. Rankin willing to sell on you and sell you goods for cash at lowest prices, and I make a specialty of Ohio river salt, which I am selling at \$1 per bushel. Call and see me before buying elsewhere. Respectfully, E. H. PORTER, Weston, Ky.

Big Cut in Prices.

IT WILL PAY

you to examine my line (the largest and most complete in the town) of choice

WALL PAPERS

and learn the prices. Why buy commonplace goods when you can obtain artistic styles at same cost by patronizing

J. H. Orme, MARION, KY.

THE BEST is what the People buy the most. That's Why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sale of ALL MEDICINES.

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A. Dewey & Co.



## The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Needles, oils and supplies for all kinds of sewing machines at Pierce & Son's.

## Is Your Name Here?

The Press lists its hat to the following persons for material contributions to its subscription list:

F. G. Cox, Salem, Ky.  
Asa Alvis, " "  
W. A. Hayden, " "  
J. M. McElhenny, " "  
T. J. Babb, " "  
J. B. Harly, " "  
Chas Grady, Weston, " "  
E. H. Taylor, " "  
J. W. Darham, Vicksburg, " "  
W. Champion, Hampton, " "  
G. W. Paris, " "  
S. Tompkins, " "  
J. J. Joiner, Marion, " "

Line at Pierce & Son's.  
Shingles at Walker & Olive's.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion.  
Doors and sash at Walker & Olive's.

Mr. A. Dewey is in town for a few days.  
Mrs. F. W. Lovins is the place for new goods next Saturday.

Monday was rather a dull day for county court. The crowd was small and everybody was cold.

Mr. Geo. W. Rose and wife, of Carversville were in town Sunday.

FOR SALE.—A good road cart, very cheap.  
J. W. Goodloe

Get your building lumber from Walker & Olive.

Fly bumpers.  
A. Dewey & Co.

Get out prices on screen doors before buying elsewhere.

A. Dewey & Co.  
Buy your screen doors from A. Dewey & Co.

Save money and buy your screen doors from  
A. Dewey & Co.

J. J. Hard, with the assistance of some of his boarders is painting the court house fence.

Bring in your wheat. We will pay the highest market price for it.  
W. D. Haynes.

Country produce wanted at Gray's for which you will get the best price in cash.

Mrs. M. D. Coffield, of Birdsville, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Barnes, of this place. Mrs. Coffield is in very poor health.

Messrs. S. C. Nunn, O. M. James, E. C. Moore and R. C. Walker, attended the Owensboro convention yesterday.

Car load of shingles just received, every bundle warranted; get our prices.  
A. Dewey & Co.

Siding, ceiling, moulding, etc., for sale by Walker & Olive. Get our prices on any bill you may want.

Mr. W. H. Weldon, of Missouri, is the guest of his brother M. F. Weldon, of this place.

I will not be at my office in Marion next Saturday.  
Mina Wheeler, School Supt.

All kinds of fancy goods, flavoring extracts, baking powders, spices, snuff cigars and tobacco s. at Gray's

Dr. Jordan left on a professional visit to Hampton and other points in Livingston county Wednesday morning. He will be in Clay, Webster county, May 21, for one week.

Big lot of O. G. doors and glazed sash bought before the advance of If you buy from us we will give you the advantage of old prices.

A. Dewey & Co.  
Gray's prices are the lowest and his goods are all fresh and of good quality. Be sure and call on him and he will save you money.

Saturday evening, at Repton, Tom Henry and Wm. Howerton engaged in a little personal misunderstanding; neither was materially injured; Tom has a scratch on his neck, said to have been made by the blade of a knife.

Owing to the ill health of my family I have determined to leave Kentucky and must wind up my affairs here at once. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by note or account will please come forward and settle at once, as I will be compelled to put all such debts in the hands of an officer for collection by June 1st. I feel deeply grateful to the people of Crittenden county for their kindness and patronage while here and do not hope to meet a better class nor one for whom I have a more kindly feeling.

Very truly yours,  
Dr. S. D. Swopes.

## HOWERTON IS CAPTURED.

Just as we go to press word comes to Marion that John Howerton, the rapist, has been captured, and that he will be brought here on the 6 o'clock train this (Wednesday) evening. Public feeling has been wrought up to a dangerous tension over this inhuman outrage, and speculation is rife; but the safe policy is always to let the law take its course.

LATER.—Howerton arrived on the 6 o'clock train and is in jail.

## County Court.

Jacob Baker and Daniel J. Travis were appointed road overseers.

E. S. Wright was appointed constable of Hurricane precinct, and he qualified with J. W. Guess and R. A. Moore as his sureties.

The will of Mrs. Caroline D. Shaw was probated Monday. She bequeathed certain lands to her son B. L. Shaw, he to pay her other children \$500 as follows: \$200 to John Walker; \$100 to Willie Ward; \$100 to B. A. Shaw; \$100 to R. M. Shaw.

The remainder of the land is bequeathed to her husband W. B. Shaw to be held in trust by him for the use of the children. The personal property is bequeathed to B. L. Shaw. The latter clause of the will says: "My reason for giving my son, B. L. Shaw more than the other children is for the reason that he has been caring for myself and husband for the past several years, in our old age."

## Deeds Recorded.

S. H. Cassidy to M. A. Cassidy, 3 acres near Marion, deed of gift.

Lucey E. Mott to J. H. Curnel, 3 acres for \$15.

S. F. Cridder to Robt. Hughes, 63 acres for \$220.

Will Hill to T. E. Hearin, house and lot \$850.

R. S. Heath to Sarah M. Heath, 340 acres; deed of gift.

O. Hunt to I. W. Threlkeld, one acre for \$15.

Kevill & Cooksey to John W. Monemaker 65 acres for \$250.

J. W. Monemaker to J. T. Johnson, 65 acres for \$357.50.

E. D. Perrine to Griffith Bros., 20 acres for \$150.

J. W. Paris to W. B. Carnahan, 8 town lots in Fords Ferry for \$75.

When officers undertake to enforce the law, some people abuse them and are profuse in such remarks as "it is meat and bread to them," "they have to do it to make a living," "the same officers fail in the least to do their duty, there are a lot of folks abusing them because they are no account as officers," "they are too lax," "they ought to be turned out," "we had as well have no officers."

Did you ever hear anybody talk in that strain about town officers? If you have lived in Marion for the past five years and have not heard such talk it is because you are so deaf that you could not hear an earthquake.

## Divorces.

Nellie Montsenbocker asks the court to divorce her from her husband, Elias Montsenbocker. The petition alleges that the defendant abandoned the plaintiff without any cause on her part. She asks for the care of the three children.

Jordie Collins sues Bob Collins, for a divorce and alimony. The petition alleges abandonment.

Harriet F. Phillips files suit asking to be divorced from her husband, J. R. Phillips; the petition alleges abandonment on the part of the husband.

## Church Notes.

Quarterly meeting at the M. E. church, Marion circuit, J. H. Hays pastor, will be held at Greens Chapel, June 17 and 18.

Foot washing services will be held at Pleasant Hill church the second Sunday in June. These meetings are always largely attended, and the membership of the church takes special interest in the ceremonies.

## DO YOU

Owe us? If so, please call and settle. You must arrange this matter, as we are compelled to settle up.

## Walker &amp; Olive.

A car load of fine white Union county corn for sale; price 50 cents per bushel.

## A. Dewey &amp; Co.

John Wolf the big hardware merchant of Kelsey was in town Monday.

Mr. Marsh Dyer, of Paducah, was in town Monday. Mrs. Dyer has been the guest of friends here several days.

## A Sad Mistake.

How many parents neglect buying some maps for their children to study. We have with us for a short time E. L. Eads & Co. These young men are all Kentuckians and come highly recommended as to moral habits. They will take great pleasure in showing you the work in your homes. Don't fail to get your name in the club. Their prices are too low to mention.

FOR SALE.—A good milk cow.  
J. E. Dean.

## PROHIBITION.

Over 800 Voters Petition the County Court for a Vote On the Question.

THE ELECTION TO BE HELD JULY 20.

For more than a month past a petition, which reads as follows, has been circulated in every precinct of the county:

"We, the undersigned petitioners and legal voters of \_\_\_\_\_ precinct, respectfully ask your honor to order an election to be held in said precinct and each voting precinct of said county, on the 20th day of July, 1895, upon the proposition whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, bartered or loaned therein.

Monday the various copies of the petition, signed by 877 voters of the county, was filed with the county judge, and the election was ordered, according to request.

The fine for violating the law is fixed at from \$100 to \$200.

The provisions of this act shall not apply to any manufacturer or wholesale dealer who, in good faith and in the usual course of trade, sells by the wholesale in quantities of not less than five gallons delivered at one time, and not to be drunk on the premises; nor shall the provisions of this act apply to druggists, unless it be written down in the petition; if not so written, then licensed druggists may sell for medical purposes, on a prescription written and signed by a regular practicing physician, legally authorized to practice medicine; but no physician shall make or sign any prescription unless such liquor is absolutely required as medicine. The physician who violates the law is subject to a fine of \$50 to \$100. The druggist is required to keep a register of all prescriptions open for inspection by the county attorney, commonwealth attorney and the grand juries of the county.

The vote will be taken by secret ballot in the same manner that other elections are held, and the election is governed by the same laws that govern other elections.

The petition could have been made applicable to druggists, and if prohibition prevailed none but wholesale dealers and manufacturers could sell without violating the law, but the druggist clause was not incorporated in the petition, hence should prohibition prevail, liquor can be obtained for medical purposes.

Livingston County News.

[Grand Rivers Herald]

The trustees elected for the Grand Rivers school district on Saturday last were T. J. Nickell, re-elected, and Peter Livergood.

Miss Millie Nickell was accidentally shot through the thigh by her brother Reid one day last week. The wound, though painful, is not dangerous.

Oil boring has now been begun for the second time of the farm of Mr. E. L. Moore. It is expected that an eight inch hole will be bored one thousand feet in 60 days if oil is not found before.

J. J. Holly, artistic painter and decorator, was married on Sunday night to Miss Ida Brooks by Rev. Thomas Leach, at the home of Mr. John G. Evans. Only a few intimate friends were present.

Bright little Claude Wells, son of W. H. Wells, of Wells & Miller, died at the home of Mr. J. C. Miller in Grand Rivers May 9.

Efforts are being made to secure the pardon of John Covington, who was sentenced last week to the penitentiary for the killing of Wm. Horney, and the condition of affairs are such that a pardon is probable. Horney had been living in and around Grand Rivers for several years, and was considered by the citizens a bad man.

The following criminal cases were settled by the April term of circuit court: The Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Bird Johnson, concealed weapon, 10 days in jail and \$25 fine; same vs. Grant Guess, b each of the peace, \$15; same vs. John Bateman two counts, concealed weapons, 20 days in jail and \$50 fine; same vs. George Jourdan, cutting in sudden heat and passion, \$75; same vs. Daniel Webb, grand larceny, one year in the pen; same vs. Jerry Sullivan, carrying concealed weapons, 10 days in jail and \$25 fine; same vs. Wm. Sullivan, fornication \$25 fine; Eugene Moore, cutting J. R. Gray, \$50 fine.

## Found.

The best coffee, sugar, tea, molasses, canned goods, jellies, pickles, candies, meats, flour, meal, fruits, queensware, tinware, woodenware, at Gray's Spot Cash grocery.

Sweet Potato Slips.

I have sweet potato slips to sell at 15 cents per hundred.

Sarah White.

A. S. Hard, Adm'r.

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Smith, deceased, are hereby notified and will take notice that they are required to present their claims, properly proven, on or before the 1st day of July, 1895, and all claims not presented by that date will be barred. This April 20, 1895.

A. S. Hard, Adm'r.

## REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Bradley and Deboe the Choice of Crittenden Republicans For Governor and Lt. Governor.

MARION, KY., May 13, 1895. Pursuant to call of W. B. Yandell, Chairman of the County Committee, the Republicans of Crittenden county Ky., met in mass convention at the court house in Marion on Monday, May 13, 1895.

The convention was called to order by W. B. Yandell; on motion, W. B. Yandell was elected chairman of the convention and H. A. Haynes Secretary.

On motion the chair appointed A. Towery, W. J. LaRue, J. A. Moore, J. S. Woodall and J. B. Hunt as committee on resolutions, who having retired returned the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

1. Be it resolved by the Republicans of Crittenden county in convention assembled, That we approve the call for a State Convention to meet in the city of Louisville on the 5th day of June next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various State offices to be filled at the November election.

2. That we reaffirm our allegiance to Republican principles as set forth and embodied in the national platform of 1892 to wit: Protection to American industry, a sound and stable currency, a free vote and a fair count, and declare that it is only in a return to these principles in the administration of the government that we can have that era of prosperity and happiness to again bless our country, of which it has been robbed by the policy and legislation of the Democratic party.

3. That the Republican party will in the future as in the past stand for honest money, and are in favor of gold as the unit of value, and opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, except in a ratio to its intrinsic value as recognized by the commercial nations of the world. We are in favor of the coinage of silver in such quantities and at such ratio as the silver dollar can be maintained on a par with the gold dollar.

4. That we denounce the Democratic party of this State for its mismanagement of the State Government for the last twenty-five years, by extravagance and unnecessary expenditures of public money, and an increase of taxation from time to time without any practical benefits to the people, and its increase of unnecessary officers at high salaries, and an increase of salaries of many others, amounting to thousands of dollars, and a time of the greatest financial distress known to the people of this country, until today we have an empty treasury, a suspension of payment and the credit of the State impaired and dishonored.

5. That we recognize that matchless orator and statesman, Hon. W. O. Bradley, as the most available candidate to lead the Republicans to victory in the approaching campaign and we instruct our delegates to cast the vote of Crittenden county for him for Governor first, last and all the time until he is nominated.

6. That we recognize in our fellow-citizen, Hon. W. J. Deboe, a true and tried Republican and a man preeminently qualified to fill the position of Lieut. Governor, and our delegates are instructed to cast the vote of Crittenden county for him as lieutenant governor.

On motion F. W. Dalton, W. B. Yandell, W. J. Deboe, J. A. Moore, W. M. Bab, H. A. Haynes, W. D. Haynes, A. C. Moore, W. A. Blackburn, A. Terry, John T. Franks, W. M. Freeman, O. S. Young, John A. Moore, W. F. Paris, J. B. Easley, Taylor Guess, W. H. Ordway, S. A. Frazier, M. E. Fohs, J. A. Farmer, S. M. Marvel, J. A. Davidson, W. J. LaRue, A. Wilborn, R. W. Grady, Simon Bigbam and all other good Republicans of this county are appointed delegates to the State Convention, and First District Railroad Commissioner's Convention, in Louisville, Ky., on June 3, 1895.

W. B. Yandell, Pres.

H. A. Haynes, Sec'y.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—From my home, three miles west of Princeton, April 20, an iron gray mare 6 years old, shod in front, branded J D. on left shoulder, and a dark iron gray horse, 15 hands high, 4 years old, shod all round, branded J. S. on right thigh.

G. W. Webb.

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Smith, deceased, are hereby notified and will take notice that they are required to present their claims, properly proven, on or before the 1st day of July, 1895, and all claims not presented by that date will be barred. This April 20, 1895.

A. S. Hard, Adm'r.

Uncle Remus.

## SHOT HIM FOUR TIMES.

B. F. Hopgood, a Sateonist, Fatally Wounded Tom Douglass, a Barber at Morgantfield.

Morgantfield, Ky., May 18.—Last night about 8:45 o'clock B. F. Hopgood, a saloon keeper, shot and fatally wounded Thomas Douglass, a barber. The men had a row over two dogs, which had been poisoned by Douglass. Douglass had threatened Hopgood's life, and when they met last night they exchanged a few angry words and Hopgood drew a pistol and began firing. Douglass was shot four times. One shot penetrated the lungs and it is thought that Douglass can not recover. Hopgood gave himself up.

Hopgood keeps the bar room at the Parsons hotel. Douglass, who is better known as "Shorty," ran a barber shop in the same house.

The only one who saw the shooting who would talk was little Jesse Wathen, a boy about 7 or 8 years old; he said all he had heard was: "Shorty" called Mr. Hopgood a d—d lie, when Hopgood began shooting." At the first shot young Wathen began running.

Sixty-Fourth Anniversary.

On the 7th day of May, 1895, Mr. E. H. Porter celebrated his 64th birthday. Early in the morning his neighbors and his children and grand children began to assemble at his residence, and they continued to come until a goodly number had assembled. All of his children and grandchildren were present; the ladies were busy preparing the dinner, while the men were talking about the crop prospects and the financial affairs, and passing jokes every now and then, and the boys were fishing.

While he was sixty-four years old he was as jovial as a boy. At eleven o'clock the bell tolled for dinner, and the table was supplied with the best this country can afford, and all, from the least to the greatest, fared sumptuously.

Mr. Porter was born and raised in Crittenden county, Ky., he was raised a poor boy, but by his industry and good management he has acquired enough of this world's goods to place him in the front rank of Crittenden county's financiers, and business men.

Religiously he is a Presbyterian; politically he is a Democrat and a friend to the poor, and if it is the Lord's will, may be spared to celebrate a great many birthdays yet, and we hope that the Lord will bless him, both spiritually and temporally, and may he live out the time allotted to man to live.

A. J. E.

The Great Issue.

Ed. Press: Since the published interview of Jo C. S. Blackburn on Mr. McCreary's position on the financial or silver question as more generally known, I have watched in the columns of the three great Democratic dailies of Louisville for some word or syllable of denial of Blackburn's statement "that in 1870 there was 34 tons of silver to one ton of gold, and now the ratio is 18 tons of silver to 1 of gold," which statement, if true, knocks into a cockle shell the cock and bull stories of the gold bugs scarecrow of "over production" of silver, and as no one arises to deny the statement, we take it to be true; for certainly as the Courier-Journal devoted a column and a half in a rambling condemnation, in a general way, of Senator Blackburn's position, it certainly could have found space to have put in a word in denying this statement, which is an eye opener to many, and will silence the gold bug theories of over production for all time to come. It is certainly a most significant statement, and one I never thought to be fact, although a staunch friend to the free coinage of silver. It should be put at the head of the columns of all papers friendly to silver, written upon the fences on the highways and by ways, on the barns and bill boards, so as to let the people know to what extent they are being hoodwinked and having the wool pulled over their eyes by the hoarders of gold and their allies and friends, the national banks and great corporations that are fast reaching out their tentacles and sapping the life blood from the tolling millions of this free and happy land, that is now the abode of the autocrats and plutocrats. Arise ye freemen and go to the polls on the 15th day of June, armed with the weapons of a peaceful and law abiding people, the ballot, and support a man for the Legislature who will cast your vote and his for U. S. Senator who is in favor of restoring silver to its natural place as money which it occupied from 1792 to 1873, when it was then worth 100 cents on the dollar, and a Republican Congress railroaded through that body by the suave methods of John Sherman, their leader, the bill degrading silver and bringing upon this country the worst panic, more suffering and misery than was ever witnessed before, and only to be repeated again in 1893, when the last ray of hope for silver was stricken from the statute books.

So then, friends to silver, friends to your country, who desire to see this country lifted from the depths of misery to which she has fallen, be sure that you make no mistake in casting your ballot.

Uncle Remus.

## J. H. Morse's CHEAP STORE.

Fine Shoes, Dress Goods ND Trimmings.

Furnishing Goods and Clothing.

WE DO NOT MEAN by Cheap Store that we are selling a lot of shoddy goods at a low price. BUT WE DO MEAN that we are giving a better quality in goods for the same money than any house in the county. You can buy ladies black hoes for 10 cents in any store, but the place that you can buy the best hoes for 10 cents is the cheapest store for you to buy your black ladies hoes. And what is true in regard to hoes is true in regard to every article kept on sale in any store.

So join the mighty throng that is daily coming to our store and examine qualities a little as well as prices.

We Have a Big Line and New Goods Coming in Every Day!

YOUR SERVANT,

J. H. MORSE

Proprietor of

Cash Store.

Look for our sign—CHEAP STORE. At Cameron's old stand.

## Dead Shot.

In order that everybody may have an opportunity to try Skelton's remedies; we will, from this date until June 1st, sell one 50c bottle of Skelton's Tonic and Liver Regulator, one 50c bottle of Skelton's Ready Relief, one 50c bottle of Skelton's External Liniment, one 25c bottle of Skelton's Eye Water and one 25c box of Skelton's Corn Salve, making in all

\$2 Worth of Medicine For \$1.

Now is your time. Only twenty days left to avail yourselves of this opportunity.

Hard's Pile Cure, which we guarantee to cure any kind of piles, is \$1 per bottle. Call and see us.

Everyone who buys \$1 lot of medicine, we will present to them a recipe for making French apple butter, without apples, the ingredients of which are found in every ladies kitchen. Recipe sells for \$1.

Marion Medicine Co., MARION, KY.

By virtue of the foregoing order there will be a poll opened on Saturday, July 20, 1895, at the voting precinct in this county to take the sense of the legal qualified voters on the proposition, whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, bartered or loaned in said county.

Attest: D. Woods, Clerk Crit. Co. Court.

Jno. T. Franks, Sheriff C. C.

This May 15, 1895.

## New Restaurant

New Confectionery!

I have opened a confectionery and restaurant 2 doors south of Marion Hotel. I have a clean, complete stock of all kinds, fruits of all kinds etc., etc. My prices will be as low as possible for the best grade of goods.

A first class restaurant in connection with other business. Lunches, hot or cold and meals furnished at all hours. Everything neat and clean. Come and see me. Don't forget the place, 2 doors south of Marion Hotel. All kinds of non-intoxicating summer drinks.

MACHEN WILSON.

At Griffith's

2 cans tomatoes for 15cts, 2 cans corn for 15cts, 2 cans molasses for 25c per gallon.

Wanted, butter, eggs, meat and lard. Will pay highest market prices.

A. F. Griffith.

All persons are notified not to haul any sand from the Crooked Creek church lot. Persons so doing, without first obtaining permission of the undersigned, will be prosecuted for trespass.

M. V. Ford, Agt.

Potato Slips.

I have four varieties of sweet potato slips for sale.

A. M. Witherspoon.

New House

New Goods!

NEW MAN IN BUSINESS

I HAVE OPENED A BRAND NEW STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY







# TOBACCO SUPPLEMENT.

Press.

## HOPKINSVILLE!

Some Facts About The

### Business Center and Tobacco Market of the Entire Dark Tobacco District.

The county of Christian has sent forth into the world many men of national reputation, who have written their names indelibly in the pages of history.

In a part of Christian afterwards placed in Todd county, and within ten miles of Hopkinsville, was born Jefferson Davis, the leader of the Southern Confederacy. Upon his birthplace a memorial church has been erected, which was dedicated a years ago, Mr. Davis himself being present.

Near the present town of Herndon, just eleven miles south of Hopkinsville on the Palmyra road, vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson was born. In the same neighborhood was born and reared Jas. A. McKenzie, the present Minister to Peru, who is known in forty-four States as "Quinine Jim," the author of the bill putting cinchona on the free list.

Just outside the city limits of Hopkinsville is the birthplace of Gen. Jno. M. Palmer, United States Senator from Illinois, who has enjoyed a national reputation for years as a soldier and a statesman.

In this section Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, spent his boyhood days, and still has a brother living in Hopkinsville.

Jno. C. Latham, the New York banker, Addison Carmack and J. H. Moore, all prominent in the business circles of the great metropolis; W. S. Mathews, Geo. M. Davis, John Stites, and Arthur Wallace, who have made their marks in the business or professional circles of Louisville, and many others too numerous to mention, who have won distinction in life, first saw the light of day in Christian county.

In the farming business Capt. McNeil, in his day the richest farmer in Kentucky, W. T. Radford, the wheat king of Kentucky, and J. S. Summers, the largest planter of tobacco in the West, are remembered for the good records as men of progress they left behind them. Though Hopkinsville has sent forth many men of fame and distinction, she still has left as fine a class of business men and progressive citizens as are to be found in any city. They may not become Presidents, Senators or great bankers and lawyers, but they are doing their part toward making Hopkinsville the "Pearl of the Pennyrile District."

M. C. FORBES.

Prominent among the leading citizens of Hopkinsville stands M. C. Forbes, the head of the largest business house in the city. He is in all things public spirited, progressive and enterprising, and Hopkinsville is proud of him and delights to honor him. He has for several years been a member of the City Council, and is a moving spirit in all works of progress and improvement. He is a native of Christian county, and has risen from a poor boy to his present standing in the community by dint of his own energy and exertions. As contractors, builders, hardware dealers and wagon manufacturers, the firm of Forbes & Bro. has no rival in this part of Kentucky in the volume of business done.

W. E. RAGSDALE.

W. E. Ragdsdale, the senior member and salesman of the firm of Ragdsdale, Cooper & Co., is the head of the largest warehouse in the city, and one of Hopkinsville's most prominent business men. He was born in Trigg county, near Lafayette, Ky., not far from the Christian county line. He developed a natural aptitude for the tobacco business at an early age, and when 16 years old was found making purchases of loose tobacco and shipping to market. Being successful in his trading and winning quite a reputation as a fine judge of tobacco, he came to Hopkinsville and started in the warehouse business at the very starting of the local tobacco market.

With his business foresight and sagacity he realized that Hopkinsville, by reason of its location and favorable surroundings, was destined to be the "Natural Market for all Tobacco grown in the Dark Tobacco District." He was called the "Boy-Warehouseman" by his energy and business qualities he soon forged to the front rank. Later he retired from the warehouse business and opened a tobacco office. It was in this branch of the business that he equipped himself fully as a tobacco man, as he bought tobacco for the largest concerns in the world, and acquired a knowledge of the well-regulated by

but few men. His judgment as to qualities and values is often consulted and regarded as authority by tobacco men. This is the reason he has been so successful in the warehouse business, and has at all times been considered the leading warehouseman. He devotes his entire time to his business and is ever on the alert in guarding the interests of his patrons.

W. T. BONTE.

No list of Hopkinsville's prominent and representative business men would be complete without the name of W. T. Bonte, the veteran carriage manufacturer, who has been for twenty years building up a reputation second to that of no manufacturer in the State in his line. All over Western Kentucky he has sent out work that has been a constant advertisement of the superiority of his vehicles. He deserves to rank among the substantial, reliable and wide-awake business men of the most flourishing city in Kentucky.

C. M. LATHAM.

In every city there is some one man who stands head and shoulders above his fellows in his branch of trade. In Hopkinsville the first and foremost dry goods man is Chas. M. Latham, whose store is headquarters for all that is latest, best and most desirable in dry goods. A brother of Mr. Jno. C. Latham, of New York, and a son of the distinguished Hopkinsville banker of the same name, he is a native Hopkinsville boy, who has been educated from boyhood in the business in which he has attained such success. For 25 years he has been a merchant, and a successful one. He is known far and wide for his thorough reliability, his taste in selecting, his care in buying and his honesty in selling. Though still counted among the young men, his is the oldest house in town in his line. Whatever is to be found in dry goods in Hopkinsville is to be found in his handsome store on Main street.

JOHN R. KITCHEN.

In Hopkinsville's various branches of trade there is to be found no greater "hustler" for business than John Kitchen, the enterprising young furniture dealer, who runs a big double store on Main street. He belongs to the enterprising young men who have taken in hand the work of making a big city out of the Hopkinsville of five years ago. He has put new life and vigor in his line of business, and has been wonderfully successful in reaching out for trade, and firmly establishing himself in the favor of the public. Mr. Kitchen is a gentleman in every sense, honest in his dealing, reliable in his representations and reasonable in his margins on sales. These characteristics are bound to win, and in a city that is growing as rapidly as Hopkinsville, his success is assured in advance.

J. H. ANDERSON.

J. H. Anderson, the head of the firm of J. H. Anderson & Co., is one of the most successful of Hopkinsville's younger business men. In a career of about seven years he has built up a business that is surpassed by few houses in this section of the State, and established a reputation that will undoubtedly bring him continued and increased prosperity. He is a native of Hartford, Ky., and his father before him was a successful merchant. He has been brought up to the business, and understands it in all its details. He is a close buyer, a liberal advertiser, a square dealer and a seller who lets no stock stagnate on his shelves. His house is one of the leading mercantile establishments of Hopkinsville, and a visit to the city is incomplete without a look through his big double store rooms.

TANDY G. YATES.

Located on the corner of Main and 8th streets is one of the handsomest jewelry stores in this portion of Kentucky. The presiding genius is T. G. Yates, a young man who has caught the prevailing spirit of progress and is determined to keep fully abreast of Hopkinsville's business men. Here can be found whatever is desirable in the jewelry line, and his constantly increasing trade bears testimony to his popularity with the public. Dr. Yates—for he quit the practice of medicine to enter into his present business—deserves the high rank he has attained among our leading merchants.

—Continued on other side.

## For Furniture!

Of the best and cheapest, the place to go is to

**JNO. R. KITCHEN,**  
203 SOUTH MAIN STREET,  
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

I have a large and complete stock, with prices to suit the times.

Wire Cots . . . . . \$1.50  
Oak Sideboards . . . . . \$12.50  
" Bed Room Suites . . . . . \$14.50

Will Deliver any Purchase  
At all Neighboring Towns.

You will find it TO YOUR INTEREST to call and examine my stock. I also keep on hand a complete stock of Funeral Supplies, with William Ducker as Funeral Director and Embalmer

STORE, TELEPHONE NO. 82. MR. WILLIAM DUCKER'S RESIDENCE, TELEPHONE NO. 18.



**McKEE,**

## "THE LEADING GROCER"

Carries the most complete line of  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS,  
And is never undersold. Also a complete line of  
Old Kentucky & Tenn. Whiskies,  
Brandies, Wines, etc., absolutely for family purposes.  
When in the city don't fail to call and see him.  
Country Produce Bought and Sold.

## New SPRING GOODS!

We have opened for inspection our complete assortment of  
New Spring goods. Never before have we been able to  
offer so many inducements in either  
Style, Variety or Price.

### Bran New Patterns

That cannot be found in any other house in the city. Don't  
wait for the Spring rush. See our goods and get prices.

### Carpets,

Of Reliable Makes. Only those makes which we can  
**GUARANTEE, are allowed in stock.**  
Any pattern you select will be first class.

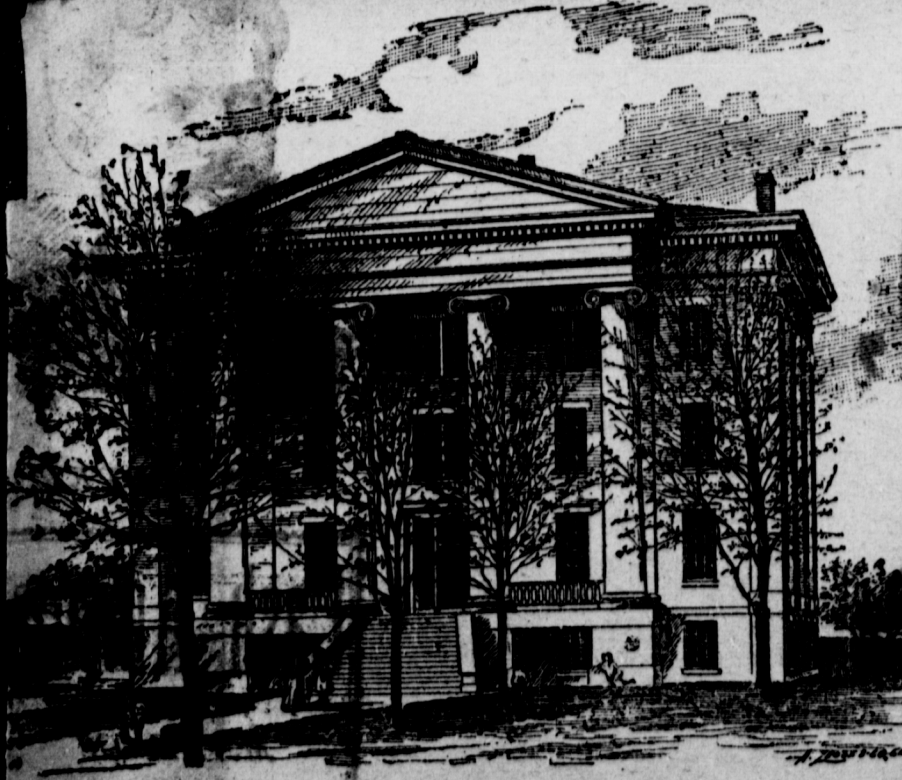
### We Open

The Spring Trade with a superb stock of first-class Dress  
Goods, Trimmings, etc., that are lower than ever before.  
Goods Cheerfully Shown . . .

**C. M. Latham.**

BETHEL  
FEMALE  
COLLEGE  
Hopkinsville,  
Kentucky.

SPLENDIDLY equipped  
and furnished, in  
a beautiful location.  
First advantages  
in Music and Art.  
Boarding school  
suitable for your Daughters.



Write for CATALOGUE.  
**S. McCall, M. A., Pres.**

## \$20 IN SILVER GIVEN AWAY!

We have had made for us a

### MINIATURE BRASS SAFE

AND TEN THOUSAND KEYS.

One, and only one, of which will unlock the safe. To every  
customer whose purchase

AMOUNTS TO \$2.00

Or over, we will present one of these keys. On the 12th  
day of August we will ask every person holding keys to  
come in and try them in the lock of this safe, and the per-  
son who is lucky enough to hold the correct key will find up-  
on opening the safe 20 full size, full weight, and full value  
silver dollars. No one connected with our store will be al-  
lowed to hold keys, and the safe will be locked and the key

mixed up with the other 9999 by three disinterested parties: Wm. E. Ragdsdale, Chas. M.  
MEACHAM and M. C. FORBES. Remember that these keys do not cost you a cent, and that  
we will continue to sell the greatest bargains in Clothing, Men's Furnishing Boots and  
Shoes, in the State.

Mail orders carefully filled, and keys sent to purchaser the same as if here in person.

**J. H. ANDERSON & CO.,** Corner Main and 10th Sts.



**T. G. YATES,**  
JEWELER,  
Hopkinsville, Ky.

Special attention to Engagement and wedding Rings in solid gold  
set with Diamond.

Mail orders promptly attended to and money refunded if not

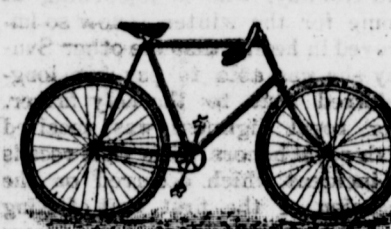
## SATISFACTORY.

A full line of Watches, Clocks, solid silver Hair Ornaments, and  
everything is guaranteed First Class. Send your watch if it  
needs repairing and I will advise you of the cost before fix-  
ing. . . .

## GOT WHEELS IN YOUR HEAD?



What kind? Wagons? Better get a  
**MOGUL**  
as you know it is the cheapest and best.



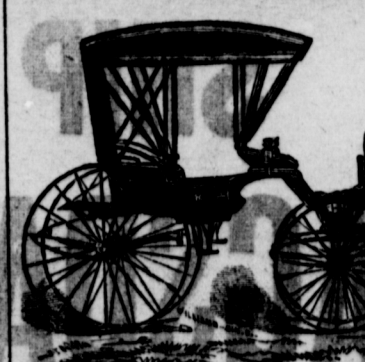
Maybe It's Bicycles?

Here are the best in the world:  
Columbias  
Victors  
Strancos  
Sears's  
Eclipse  
Waverly  
Kenwood  
Can be sold on the  
Installment Plan, too!

Is It Buggies?

We have them—  
FORTY DIFFERENT KINDS,  
We are having a big  
sale on Buggies this  
year. We sell at a  
SMALL PROFIT  
AND  
SELL OFTEN.

## FORBES & BRO.



**W. T. BONTE,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
FINE BUGGIES,  
CARRIAGES,  
AND WAGONS.

HAVING purchased the interest of Mr. Wright, of the same firm, I would be pleased to have all my old customers and the  
public generally to call and examine my stock of

**BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SURREYS,  
SPRING WAGONS,**

and all kinds of Vehicles, before buying elsewhere. Will continue busi-  
ness at the old stand, Eighth street, near O. V. Depot. Repairing a spe-  
cialty.



**Hopkinsville Tobacco Manufacturing Company.**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Kentucky Diamond,  
Old Kentucky Greenville,  
Red Duke, \* Old Joe.

**HOPKINSVILLE**  
—IS The Natural—  
**Tobacco Market**  
—Of The  
Entire Dark Tobacco District  
Of Kentucky AND Tennessee.

**W. S. ELGIN,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
THE FINEST  
\* Cigars. \*  
5 cent,  
Elks Lodge,  
Kentucky Pride,  
The Op  
10 cent,  
Favorite d' Cuba,  
Hotel Latham,  
Key West  
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Continued from first side.

LEM MCKEE.

Not only in manufacturing, clothing, dry goods, jewelry, furniture and other lines of trade is Hopkinsville blessed with a better class of merchants than most cities, but it is also true of the grocery business, always an important branch. Upon the grocer the public must rely for the goods that feed the people, and it is doubly important to have men engaged in this business who enjoy the confidence of their customers. The grocery trade of Hopkinsville is very large, but the man who stands at the head of this branch of the trade is Lem McKee, better known as "McKee the Grocer," who does business for the Opera House building, on Main street. His stock covers the whole range of groceries, and the business he does in Christian and adjoining counties is enormous. Personally Mr. McKee is a genial, affable gentleman, popular with everybody, and it is due to his personal popularity as well as his excellent business capacity that he has been so successful.

DR. T. S. McCALL.

If there is any one thing more than her people and her magnificent streets that Hopkinsville prides itself upon, it is the excellent school facilities she offers to children, young men and young ladies of this portion of Kentucky. The city has long been regarded as an educational center, and no city in Kentucky is blessed with better schools. Among these, that old established institution of learning, Bethel Female College, ranks at the front. Always a popular school, it has of late years been wonderfully built up, and its prosperity greatly increased. This is due to the hustling qualities of Rev. T. S. McCall, the present principal, who took charge of the college a few years ago, and has ever since kept the boarding department crowded with pupils from all over the country. An unusually satisfactory session is drawing to a close and Dr. McCall is confident that the next session will be the most successful in the history of the college.

Visiting the Pope of Rome.

The crown princess of Sweden and Norway, who is sojourning in Rome for the winter, is now so improved in health that the other Sunday she was able to pay her long-deferred visit to the holy father. Her royal highness was received with royal honors. This visit recalls an incident which occurred on the occasion of the first visit of King Oscar to his holiness some years ago, when the bluff Scandinavian sea king startled the Pontifex Maximus and his entire entourage by, instead of the proverbial kissing of his toe, seized Leo XIII. in his manly arms, and in the fashion among royalty, kissing him on both cheeks!

The Production of Peanuts.

There is the succulent peanut. Maybe you think it doesn't play a large part on the industrial stage, but if you do, you are mistaken. The yearly production of peanuts in this country is about 88,000,000 pounds, Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee and North Carolina harvesting the most in the order named. But, after all, the American crop of peanuts is small compared with that of Africa, which in 1892 shipped 400,000,000 pounds of peanuts to Europe.—N. Y. Tribune.

**TOBACCO SALES.**



Sales by Ragdale, Cooper & Co. April 24 and 25th, 115 hds. as follows:  
61 hds. good and med. leaf, \$12 75, 12 25, 11 75, 11 50, 11 25, 11 00, 10 75, 10 50, 10 25, 10 00, 9 75, 9 50, 9 25, 9 00, 8 75, 8 50, 8 25, 8 00, 7 75, 7 50, 7 25, 7 00, 6 75, 6 50, 6 25, 6 00, 5 75, 5 50, 5 25, 5 00, 4 75, 4 50, 4 25, 4 00, 3 75, 3 50, 3 25, 3 00, 2 75, 2 50, 2 25, 2 00, 1 75, 1 50, 1 25, 1 00, 75, 50, 25, 00.  
11 hds. trash, \$2 15, 2 00, 1 70, 1 50, 1 25, 1 00, 75, 50, 25, 00.  
11 hds. strong on good and medium leaf, these grades are selling for very satisfactory prices. Common leaf and greenish leaf is low and dull. We advise the planters and dealers to put the greenish leaf up in good keeping order and allow them to go through the sweat before offering them for sale. Lugs are rather low, we hope to see for them later on. Ship your tobacco to us and we will get you the highest market price.

Yours very truly,  
RAGDALE, COOPER & CO.

Sales of 52 hds. April 22, by Wheeler, Mills & Co. as follows:  
10 hds. med to good leaf, \$11 00, 10 50, 9 00, 8 75, 8 50, 8 00, 7 75, 6 90, 5 95, 5 90.  
28 hds. com. leaf, 3 at \$5 50 each, 5 40, 5 25, 5 10, 4 85, 4 50, 4 30, 4 00, 3 85, 3 60, 3 50, 3 40, 3 25, 3 00.  
16 hds. lugs and trash, \$3 00, 2 95, 2 85, 2 75, 2 60, 2 50, 2 40, 2 30, 2 20, 2 10, 2 00, 1 90, 1 80, 1 70, 1 60, 1 50, 1 40, 1 30, 1 20, 1 10, 1 00, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 00.  
Market strong and active on all tobaccos of any character at all.

W. M. & Co.

Sales by Abernathy & Co. April 24, of 67 hds. as follows:  
28 hds. med. leaf, \$9 70, 9 60, 9 50, 9 00, 7 00, 8 25, 8 10, 8 00, 8 00, 8 20, 7 90, 7 80, 7 75, 7 70, 7 60, 7 50, 7 20, 7 00, 6 90, 6 80, 6 60, 6 50, 6 40, 6 30, 6 20, 6 10, 6 00, 5 90, 5 80, 5 70, 5 60, 5 50, 5 40, 5 30, 5 20, 5 10, 5 00, 4 90, 4 80, 4 70, 4 60, 4 50, 4 40, 4 30, 4 20, 4 10, 4 00, 3 90, 3 80, 3 70, 3 60, 3 50, 3 40, 3 30, 3 20, 3 10, 3 00, 2 90, 2 80, 2 70, 2 60, 2 50, 2 40, 2 30, 2 20, 2 10, 2 00, 1 90, 1 80, 1 70, 1 60, 1 50, 1 40, 1 30, 1 20, 1 10, 1 00, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 00.  
27 hds. low leaf, \$5 50 to 3 00.  
12 hds. lugs, \$3 25 to 1 25.  
Market active and steady.

A. & Co.

Sales by Hanbery & Shryer April 24, of 30 hds. as follows:  
9 hds. good leaf, \$9 50, 9 50, 9 00, 8 50, 8 10, 8 00, 7 90, 7 75, 7 00.  
11 hds. med. leaf, \$6 70, 6 50, 6 20, 6 00, 6 00, 5 90, 5 70, 5 75, 5 25, 5 25, 6 hds. com. leaf, \$5 00, 4 80, 3 50, 3 25, 3 25, 3 10.  
4 hds. lugs, \$3 25, 3 00, 2 50, 2 50.  
Sales by Gaither & West April 25, of 50 hds. as follows:  
16 hds. med. to good leaf, \$8 80, 8 20, 8 10, 7 90, 7 60, 7 50, 6 10, 6 20, 6 50, 7 30, 6 25, 7 90, 7 00, 8 10, 7 00, 8 50.  
19 hds. com. and nondescript leaf,

\$5 50, 4 20, 4 80, 3 50 3 90, 3 80, 4 60, 4 10, 4 50, 4 20, 3 50, 4 75, 5 75, 5 95, 4 00, 4 50, 5 00, 4 50, 4 75.  
17 hds. lugs and trash, \$3 40, 3 25, 3 25, 3 40, 3 50, 1 75, 1 90, 2 80, 3 30, 3 25, 3 20, 2 80, 1 20, 1 50, 1 80, 2 50, 2 00.  
Our offerings this week consisted largely of common leaf and lugs in soft order. The market was about the same as last week.

The market has remained steady throughout the entire month of April. Common grades have appeared to be cheap, and all tobacco that has been wet or out of condition was badly neglected, while the demand and activity have increased on all desirable grades as the weather has improved for safe handling.

The man who is prizing, or has yet to prize, will fare better than his brother that put up his tobacco in winter order.

**TOBACCO SUPPLIES**

For the French Government.

Sealed proposals will be received May 8th at Paris, France, for the delivery to the French Regie of the following quantities and sorts of tobacco, viz:

Virginia..... 850,000  
Kentucky Light..... 5,600,000  
Kentucky Heavy..... 600,000  
Kentucky Burley..... 2,200,000

Total..... 9,250,000  
Schedules and samples are to be seen at the office of the French Consul General at New York, 35 South William street, any day from 10 to 3 p. m.

EDMOND BRUWART,  
French Consul General.

—About 7,500 to 8,000 kilos equals one hogshead tobacco. French styles of tobacco have been considered scarce and will not bring satisfactory prices—

Less Maryland and Ohio Taken by the French Regie.

The French have called for 8,580,000 pounds of Maryland and 1,760,000 of Ohio tobacco this year. This is 620,000 pounds less of Maryland and 240,000 pounds less of Ohio than the previous year. Of course our readers know that the Ohio tobacco meant is the Eastern Ohio crop marketed in Baltimore and not Burley. This reduction in the wants of Maryland and Ohio aggregates about 2,700 hogsheads, and while it does not cut a large figure, yet it is a straw which shows that the French are looking more to the West for their stock, and to the Baltimore trade, it will not be the best of news.

French Government's Wants

It will be seen that the French government this year calls for 11,200,000 of light Kentucky tobacco, (against 13,200,000 last year) 1,820,000 pounds of heavy Kentucky, (against 690,000 pounds last year) 4,840,000 pounds of Burley, (against 4,500,000 pounds last year) and 1,870,000 pounds of Virginia, (as against 1,125,000 pounds last year). It is pleasant to the Burley trade to note that each year the French dip deeper into the Burley stock, and while the additional amount asked for this year is only about 800 hogsheads, it shows growing use of a type which they have used only of late years. The sum total of their wants in Kentucky and Virginia is within 255,000 pounds of last year's wants.

Diamond Cutters Are Watched.  
Not only is diamond cutting not a specially high paid occupation, but it is one involving a most humiliating system of espionage to the worker. Each man is held strictly to account for the stones he receives on going to work in the morning, and the count has to be carefully taken when the unfinished work is turned in at night to be locked up in a safe against the return of the workmen the next day. The possibilities of theft are great, though a dishonest workman knows that an attempt to dispose of an unfinished stone would bring suspicion upon him wherever the attempt was made.

**The Same Old Song.**

"There is the usual and stereotyped report going the rounds that 'the crop will be short,' 'planting very late,' and 'few preparing land,' but the fact is that many in even the old Tobacco growing districts of the West report an abundance of beds, plants apparently doing well, and many of the planters had their land plowed in the fall, and the prospects are when the plants get ready for transplanting a good crop will be set out. If the stress of prices would be felt anywhere, and there was any place where they would create dissatisfaction, the older counties would be the field, but planters realize that relatively Tobacco is paying about as well as any crop, and the degree of their pay depends now, as ever, on their industry, intelligence and ability. And to the 'new comer' Tobacco culture has always its hope and its fascination, so the prospect of the Tobacco crop being cut from natural cause is very unstable.

The trade can content themselves with the fact that only Providence and the elements can endanger the Tobacco crop, and for the few that will drop out of Tobacco culture from disappointment and disgust there will be more to commence it in hope that Tobacco has become a staple crop, both on account of its consumption and the extent of territory found suitable to its growth, and the chances of failure in it are even less than in some other important crops."

—Western Tobacco Journal.  
The above article, copied from the Western Tobacco Journal shows the farmer how the manufacturers and Regie contractors regard the rumors that are circulated every spring at planting time, about the probabilities of a failure in a tobacco crop. So if you know any bug news, cut or army worm scares, don't tell it, but work, work all the harder; you may slip up on those fellows. Don't believe reports that may come from a different neighborhood from where you live, whether good or bad, they are always exaggerated. Don't predict ruin and destruction from worms, bugs or scarcity of plants, as no one will believe you.

**He Sniffeth the Earthquake.**

It is a well-known fact that horses can hear sounds that are not perceptible to human ears. For days previous to the great earthquake in the Riviera the horses of that locality showed every symptom of fear, which continued without change of character, unless it was in the direction of greater frenzy, till the fury of the great convulsion broke forth. Not until a few seconds, however, before the earth began to tremble did human beings hear the subterranean rumblings. One writer from the scene says that in his opinion the horses knew that the great quake was on the way from seventy-two to one hundred hours before their masters heard or felt the first jar.—St. Louis Republic.

Jas. B. Ware & Co.,  
Leaf Tobacco Brokers,  
Hopkinsville and Clarksville.

**HOPKINSVILLE AND CLARKSVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.**

Apr. 27th, 1895.  
Receipts for week..... 700 Hhds.  
Sales for week..... 289 Hhds.

Receipts for year..... 3190 Hhds.  
Sales for year..... 1917 Hhds.  
QUOTATIONS:  
Common Leaf..... 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2  
Medium Leaf..... 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2  
Good Leaf..... 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2  
Fine Leaf..... 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2  
Old Lugs..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2  
Africans..... (26 @ 28 inches) 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2

The receipts this week on both markets were 1789 hhd; offerings 1223 hhd and sales 819 hhd; showing rejections to be about 33 per cent; which is the smallest percentage for some weeks. Prices were again firm on all tobaccos of decided merit; and especially so on the "top" grades of leaf; which is none too plentiful. However we are now selling a fair chance of good fine leaf on both markets.

The condition of the "weed" improves from week to week, as the season advances, and the order of many hhd is now safe. We hear some talk of damage to the young plants by "army worms," to which we attach but little importance; as plants generally are doing well; and with seasons, most of the crop will be planted in May.

Receipts and Sales above refer to Hopkinsville only.

Respectfully,

Jas. B. Ware, & Co.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

See reduced freight rates below:  
New York..... 53c  
Baltimore..... 50c  
Louisville..... 18c  
Boston..... 57c  
Pittsburgh..... 88c  
Philadelphia..... 51c  
Richmond..... 45c  
New Orleans..... 35c

WE BUY ON BOTH MARKETS.



W. E. RAGDALE.

Charges Only  
\$2 50  
Per Hogshead.

**SHIP YOUR TOBACCO TO**  
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**PROPRIETORS OF**  
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